

PUBLISHED DAILY AND TRI-WEEKLY B EDGAR SNOWDEN.

THURSDAY EVENING, OCT R. 4, 1977.

The City Council will meet again next week, after its summer recess. It is hoped that the first matter that will receive its attention will be the removal of such obstructions as lie within its power from the communication between this city and Washington. The National Capital is destined, should the country remain united, to increase rapidly in size and population, and, at present, the chief hope of Alexandria's future growth lies in the strength of the inducements she may offer, as a place of residence, to people who have business in that city. The strongest of these will, of course, be the facility and rapidity with which communication can be made between the two cities, but that that sort of communication does not now exist it is needless to say. The railroad has its depot out of town, makes no noon or two o'clock trips, and stops running at seven at night, and the boats make their last trips only a half hour later. Half hourly trips from six in the morning to twelve at night will, in the opinion of competent judges, increase the population of this city considerably from the moment they become established, and if the City Council can devise any means by which to secure them, by arrangements with the railroad, or otherwise, it will do the city an incalculable benefit.

At a meeting of the fire commissioners of the District of Columbia, last night, the report of Chief Engineer Cronia on the late fire at the Patent Office was read. In speaking of the very efficient services rendered by the Baltimore and Alexandria fire departments on that occasion, he says: "To all of them the thanks due for their prompt answer and effective assistance are heartily tendered." The Washington fire department rendered valuable assistance to this city at the market house fire here several years ago, and the two cities are so closely donnected that when calls for aid in the quenching of fires out in the Scud Monday night. It is believed are made in either, they are responded to immediately and cheerfully, and the relief afforded is always, as in the case alluded to, thankfully received.

Gen. Gibbon, in his last dispatch from the seat of the Indian war, says: "I am entirely in the dark in regard to the operations on Clark's Fork, but feel that the only chance to capture the whole outfit since it left Lou Lou Pass was lost there." A dispatch from Omaha, Nebraska, says that twenty lodges left Spotted Tail Tuesday night for the North, and it is believed that for every lodge that comes into the agency six go out. The reception and entertainment of Indian ambassadors, the sending out of cost ly Indian commissions, and prolonged Indian wars, are doubtiess exceedingly profitable to a few individuals, but are decidedly disadvantageous to the country at large.

The anticipated benefits to result from the Moffett liquor register are so great that other States, whose coffers approximate the depleted condition of those of Virginia, are contemplating a resort to its use as a means of relieving them from their pecuniary embarrassments. The Governors of Louisiana and Arkansas have written for a sample of the register, a copy of the law and an explanation of how it works, with a view to the introduction of a similar law in those States.

Thomas Stanhope Flournoy has received the conservative nomination for the Sedate from the Danville district.

## Foreign News.

One hundred thousand pounds worth of bar gold was withdraw from the Bank of England yesterday for shipment to New York.

An insurrection appears to have broken out io one of the Sooloo islands, as a telegram received at Madrid from Singapore appounces the defeat of the insurgents by the Spanish

A comet was discovered by Tempel, at Florence, October 21, right ascension, twehty-three hours and fitty one minutes; declination, south, ten degrees and nineteen minutes; daily motion, nicety minutes, toward the southwest. The comet has a small bright tail.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—The morning papers publish numerous conflicting statements educerning the number of men under them and the amount fraudulent practices, but the amount involved is not large, and much of it will probably be recovered. Three of the delinquents were arraigned at the Settle petty sessions vesterday and remanded. They appear to be foremen of working gangs. The reports of the proceed. ings state that several more of the company's servants will be arraigned before the Carlisle magistrates to-day.

## The Indiau War.

Gen. Sturgis, while on the march north of the Mussel Shell, on the 221 ult., sent the following dispatch to headquarters :- "News just | Society of South Carolina, has offered his serarrived from rear that artillery firing was heard vices if they think it necessary to call him. A had divided and that we had fought only part of them. There is no truth in any of this. Gon. Howard and I are now together. Seven wagons are now at Baker's battle ground bringing sup-

is now probable that Sitting Bull and twelve Mexico says the Apaches are on the war path. of the Carolinas. other chiefs will meet the Commission at Fort One day last week they attacked a settlement of Walsh, about forty miles north of the Canada whites, killed twenty five men and stole a num-

The excitement in New York, casued by the exposure of forgeries of Wm. C. Gilman was intensified yesterday, by the discovery that stock of the American Exchange and Metropolitan Banks had also been forged, and that severely and that severely it and that severely in the bank in command of the U.S. and Gen. Hatch, in command of the U.S. troops, proposes to punish them severely. His finds and deposits amounting to stock of the American Exchange and Metropolitan Banks had also been forged, and that severely in the bank is in good condition. There is a general large institutions were heavy losers. The forgeries, so far as discovered, aggregate \$352, upon which Mr. Gilman raised \$247,900.

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Bank, Cape Cod, suspended payment yesterday of the bank and deposits amounting to find the bank and deposits amounting to find the bank and deposits amounting to salely invested and that severally invested and that severally is a salely invested and the bank is in good condition. There is a general panic on the Cape among the savings bank he traveled from Europe, of a lot of valuable jewelly.

The fiday afternoon, at 34 o'clock. His finds and deposits amounting to \$489,539,61, all of which is salely invested and the bank and democratic party is divided on this question.

Rev. Alfred Thompson, of the Free Methodist Church, of Elgin, III, was arrested in Jers y City on Monday, charged with having robbed agent and that several party is divided on this question.

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News of the Day. The Board of Trustees of the Peabody Edu-York yesterday. Among those present were Rev. Barnes Scars, of Staunton, Va.; A. H. H. Stuart, of Virginia; G. W. Riggs, of Washington, D. C.; Gen. Richard Taylor, of Louisiana, and Surgeon General J. K. Barnes, U. S. A. Dr. Stars in his report compared the present

Dr. Scars in his report compared the present with its condition when the board entered upon the duties of its trust. The aim of the board has been to aid the course of education in the South. The condition of the schools and the nature of the school system in each State is reviewed. In Virginia the amount furnished from the Peabody Fund for the past year was \$18,250, the amount granted to North Carolina for the past year was \$4,900, Scuth Carolina \$4,300, Georgia last year \$4,000. Florida last year \$5,500. Alabama has received in ten years \$55,450. Mississippi has been the recipient of \$58,578 from the fund, to Louisiana \$55,578 has been given, Texas has received \$18,600 from the fund, Arkansas \$60.600. Tennessee \$191,650, and West Virginia

At the annual meeting of the American Board of Foreign Missions in Providence, yesterday, the following committees were appointed: On the mission to European Turkey, on the Sulu mission, on the missions to Mexico and Spain, on the Mycronesian mission, on the Japanese mission, on the Madura and Ceylon missions, on the Foochow and China missions, on the Maharatta mission, and an the Dakota mission. The committees at the place and preachers for next meeting, on the Treasurer's report and on new members were appointed. Also, on the mission to the Austrian Empire, on the mission to Central and Eastern Turkey, and on the mission to

Miss Bertie Bitter, aged sixteen, a beautiful and accomplished girl, disappeared from her home at Canton, Baltimore, on Monday night, Tuesday evening her corpse was recovered from the river. On the shore her slippers and belt were picked up and the stream was at one dragged for the body, with the above result. A Coroner's jury returned a verdict of suicide. The cause is said to be dissappointment in love.

The explosion of the steamer Comfort, on the Ohio river, was more disastrous than at first supposed. Five persons are now known to have been killed. Three persons are still missing. About fifteen were wounded, two fatally. All the passengers had not yet been registered, and it will be impossible to ascertain the exact number lost. The wounded are at Moundsville, 12 miles below Wheeling.

A social sensation was developed in Baltimore last night by the arrest of William C. Schley, a promident and wealthy member of the Bar, on the charge of having committed an outrage on Miss Nellie Fitzgerald, employed as a seamstress at his residence. Eles is twenty years of age, an orphan from Richmond, Va., and an intelligent girl of respectable connections

At a meeting of the liquor sellers in Richmond yesterday they decided to organiza a campaign all over the State against the register, and pledged themselves to support all candidates who are opposed to the Moffett liquir law. An anti-Moffett ticket will be nominated in Richmond, and perhaps in every county and city in the

The yacht Scud, of Darchaster district, was picked up Tuesday morning off North Scituate beach, abandoned, and it is ascertained that T. R. Cooper, of the Boston Police and John P. Hunt and Charles H. Pierce of Dorchester, went

tion to the return of United States troops from the raid into Mexico state that the Mexican troops were under orders from Gen. Falcon not to molest the United States troop, but to show them the way and see them across the river.

Kramer, convicted of setting fire to the Exchange Hotel, in Bloomsburg, Pa, was sentenced to-day to the penitentiary for ten years and fined \$500.

The Comptroller of the Currency has called for a report showing the condition of all national banks at the close of business on Monday,

Dr. Thompson in reply to enquiry of a visitor last night said that Senator Morton, will, he hopes, take his seat in December, but he will never be able to use crutches or canes again.

The trade sale of the rubber shoe company commenced in Boston to-day, and prices were well sustained, but futher auction sales were posponed until December 6th.

Alexander H. Stephen held a reception yeserday at the residence where he stopping in It was rumored in New York to day that the

miners in the Scranton region would go to work at an early date. The Galt House, at Louisville, Ky., was sold vesterday by order of the assignees for \$157,000.

Its original cost exceeded \$1,000,000. A TEMPTING LUNCHEON .-- Lunchoon is a meal principally left to ladies in business towns. but in the country it is a very favorable time for a social meeting. Our readers will thank us for

printing the following description of a perfect luncheon given by Brill at Savarin, and described in his book, "Gastronomy as a Fine Art:"—
Punctual to the minute, I saw my guests arrive, clean shaven, their hair fresh from the barber; two little old men, still haie and hearty.

They smiled with delight on sceing the table laid for three, and at each plate two dozen oysters with a bright golden lemon. At each end of the table stood a bottle of fauterne, carefully wiped, all except the cork, which showed

unmistakably that it was long since the wind had been bottled. Alas! I have lived to see nearly the last of those cheerful luncheons, once so common, when oysters were swallowed by thousands. They dissappeared with the abbes, who always ate at least a gross, and the chevaliers, who never stopped. I regret them, but it is as a philosopher; if time modifies governments, how great must have been its influence upon the simple social usages.

After the oysters, which were found quite fresh, the servant brought to table some reasted kidneys, a jar of truffled foie gras, and, last of all, the fondue. The constituents were altogether in a saucepan, which was placed on the table over a chaing dish heated with spirits of wine. I commenced operations, and not a single the frauds on the Midland railway. The truth seems to be that yesterday's announcements were highly colored. Some workmen employed in the construction of the Settle and Carlisle branch of the Midland railway appropriated the company's material, made false returns of the number of man under them and the arrows.

Wine. I commenced operations, and not a single one of by my evolutions on the field of battle was lost sight of my guests. They were loud in their praises of my success, and asked to have their praises of the senson, and the fondue came the fruits of the senson, and the company's material, made false returns of the number of man under them and the arrows. Dubellay, a mode them coming into fashion, of service rendered, and indulged in other finishing off with two liquurs, one a spirit to clear and the other an oil to soothe.

YELLOW FEVER -A dispatch from Fernan dina, Fla., says : "The heavy continuous rains for the last week have been extremely hard on the sick, and Dr. Starbuck states that the citizens are in a more deplorable condition than a any time since the epidemic commenced. It has been raining all day, and there is scarcely a white person on the streets, and it is impossible to get any reliable information regarding the sick. Most of the physicians are sick, D. Martin being the only one able to do full pracfice. Dr. Geddings, President of the Medical near Ball Mountain on Wednesday last; that later dispatch states that there were no deaths my train had been attacked; that the ladians bed divided and that the ladians white and three colored. There were six new cases—three white and three colored. There are also many calls that the doctors cannot attend.

# Another Indian War.

plies for him, and they also are all right."

The Sitting Bull Commission intended to the Commercial from Kansas City, Mo., has leave Fort Shaw for Fort Benton yesterday. It the following: A gentleman from Lawer New ber of horses. These are the same redskins

The New York Democracy. Yesterday's proceedings in the New York sational Fund begun it; annual session in New Democratic Convention are considered to have determined that the anti-Tammany from New York city will be allowed no position whatever in the Convention, and that those who favor a

new State ticket will carry their point. The state of popular education in the Southern States | Tammany men were outspoken in declaring that party policy, discipline and organization forbid further parleying with factions, and that there must now be a square issue between the sup porters of regular and irregular organizations. The known sentiments of a large empjority of the committee on contested seats render it certain that they will report ucqualifiedly in favor of seating the Tammany and excluding the anti-Tammany delegates. Allen C. Beach was the favorite nominee for Secretary of State. To Mr. Olcott's renomination for Comptroller there was no opposition, and Ross' nomination for Treasurer appeared to be nearly as well assured. The nominee for Attorney General apparently must be taken from east of Albany, and Schoonmaker, of Ulster, was freely named. John B Haskins was also named as a possible candi-

Mr. Hill, the temporary chairman, in his speech said:

The democratic party honorably and fairly carried a majority of the electoral votes in the last Presidential election, but it has been hardly deprived of the fruits of that victory, and the American people are for the first time witness. ing the spectacle of an administration in possession of the federal government who was repu-diated by a majority of over a quarter of a million of its electors This strange result was accomplished by means of corruption most foul and fraud most atrocious. Rather than plunge the country into a civil strife and disorganize and destroy all its butiness interests, the aemoc racy of the country choose to quietly submit to the outrage. But no lapse of time, no more si ence, no specious plea that the result was final y accomplished through the forms of law can obscure the enormity of the act, or excust or justify, and it will go down into history as the most flagrant usurpation of mod ern times. But while the present administration obtained its power by unlawful means, and while its tenure may well be questioned, yet during the short period of its existence it has exposed the error of the policy which its party has pursued ever since the close of the war. It has partially adopted the policy of conciliation and lo-cal self-government which the democratic party has for the past ten years insisted upon, and it has endeavored to win the approval of the peo-ple by promising the very course which last fall we demanded should be pursued. Every position in reference to the Southern question which we assumed has been justified and affirmed by its adoption by our opponents. It has cast a shadow upon its own title by recognizing those very State governments which, in order to obtain its power, it had been obliged to repudiate and overthrow. Its course has justified the wisdom and statesmanship of the democratic policystowards the South. The democratic party will interpose no partisan obstruction to the car rying out of its own policy by its opponents. We will uphold the Acting President in all his honest efforts to pacify the country and to restore fraternal feeling among all the people, and we, too, with Mr. Curtis, will-bid him "God speed" in the good work. The President need have no fears from us, but his great danger is coming from his own political household.

In calling the list of delegates, when New Official dispatches from General Ord in rela- that New York county was contested and would

Mr. Beebe inquired why a different rule should be adopted in the case of the great county of New York from those in other cases.

The chair said that no list of contestants had been furnished. An exciting debate followed, interspersed

with hissings and hootings. After much confusion Messis, Morrissey and Kelly both rose, each to present credentials, and Mr. Kelly was received with great cheers.

An indescribable confusion ensued. Mr. Kelly said-Now, just here, I am perfeetly willing that the number of contestants in New York shall sit in the Convention along with the regular delegates until a committee is appointed to decide whether they have the

right to sit in the Convention. Mr. Morrissey said-I say that all the districts in New York are contested, and under the resolutions passed in 1875 and 1876 the members sitting in those Conventions should sit in this one. We ask this privilege, and that only until the credentials are sent to the com-

upon by them. An exciting debate followed.

Mr. Shafer, of New York, was speaking, but the chair said as he was a contesting delegate, he would not permit him to proceed further. Mr. Kelly arose to speak, when Mr. Shafer raised the point of order that Mr. Kelly's seat of these measures are but half realized our was contested, and he had no right to speak

A veice in the crowd—"Sit down, you big \$420,000 more than would be required to pay headed loafer." [Laughter.] At which both Mr. Kelly and Mr. Shafer looked inquiringly. school expenses. A call was made for three cheers for Mr. Kelly, which were given with a vociferous will. The committee on contested seats decided to admit the entire Tammany delegation.

ALBANY, Oct. 4. - At noon to day the committee on contested seats entered the hall. Its chairman made a report in favor of senting the McLaughlin delegation from Kings county and excluding the anti-Tammany delegation from New York. Though not unanimous, a large majority of the committee concurred in its

The entire regular delegation of Hammany were admitted. The convention proceeded to take a vote on the adoption of the committee's report, and it

was adopted by a viva voce vote, with few dis-A committee on permanent organization of one member from each Congressional district chesen from the delegates thereof, and a committee on resolutions to whom all resolu-

tions shall be referred, be chosen in his man ner, were appointed. A recess till four o'clock p. m. was then

## Convent Burned.

DERBY LINE, VT. Oot. 4 -At midnight a fire broke in Studdert's Hotel, at Stanslead, Province of Quebec, which was consumed with the barns and out buildings. The Copvent De La Congregation De Notre Dame, and the Congregational Church on the opposite side of the street are now (2 a. m.) burning, and buildings adjacent are in great danger. The loss thus far is \$25,000. DERBY LANE, Vr., Oct. 4.-Later informa-

tion from Stanslead, Quebec, states that the convent and church before reported on fire were totally destroyed, but that fire engines from other places prevented the further spread of the flames. The loss on Studderts's [Hotel is \$10,000, loss on convent \$12,000, and the loss on the church is unknown.

## The Cyclone.

and to morrow along the Atlantic coast, north

More Savings Banks Suspended. Boston, October 4.—The Welflest Savings Bank, Cape Cod, suspended payment yesterday

Ex-Governor Walker's Speech. In Governor Walker's speech in Richmond last Tuesday night he said and proved that the

State debt was an houest debt and should be

paid :-"Is it urged that because of the division of the State and the destruction of property by the war our obligations have been cancelled and our liability annulled? There have been men, I am sorry to say; boild; enough to make even this preposterous proposition. The fundamental error of this proposition, however, is that it has not the slightest foundation in either public law, equity, or morals. Even if as an original proposition it were possessed of any merit, the action of every Legislature since the war has ut terly superseded and destroyed it. The first Legislature that convened after the war (that of 1865 '66) recognized the liability of the State for the whole debt by authorizing the funding of all the past due interest upon the entire debt. The second Legislature, that of 1866 '67 (elect ed by the white people alone,) provided for the payment of interest upon the whole principal of the debt; that of 1870 71, authorized the refunding of the debt, and those of 1872 '73. 1874-'75, and 1876 '77 provided for the payment of interest on the debt, both funded and unfunded. Not only has our liability for the debt been affirmed by every Legislature assem bled since the war, but their action has been concurred in by every other department of the Government. It has been sanctioned by the Executive and confirmed by the Sapreme Centi. and has therefore passed beyond the paid of de batable questions. Again I ask, Why should

not the debt be paid? "Has any action been taken or suffered by our creditors which lessens in the slightest de gree our duty to pay them what is honestly their due? I unhesitatingly answer nothing. absolutely nothing. In fact, they have done nothing except to, passively accept what we have tendered to them. In 1865 66, being un able to pay the arrears of interest due them, we offered to fund the same into bonds which offer they uncomplainingly accepted. In 1866 '67 we proposed to pay them but two thirds of the accraing interest, that being all, according to the language of the law, that we thought wa ought to pay until a settlement was had with West Virginia; and this proposition they ac cepted without a murmur. Again, in 1871 finding, after repeated efforts, that we could come to no settlement with West Virginia, we proposed to our creditors that if they would throw off one third of the debt, or remid it to the tender mercies of West Virginia, and extend the payment for thirty four years, that on their sur render to us of their old bonds we would issue to them a new bond for two thirds of the amount due them, the interest upon which when represented by matured coupons, should be a legal tender for all debts and demiands, including taxes, due the State. As might have been expected this proposition or compromise was not readily accepted by the creditors. The proposition became a law, known as the fund ing bill, on the 31st of March, 1871, and re mained in full force for nearly a full twelve

Referring to the fact that nearly one third of the creditors refused to make a surrender of the West Virginia third, preferring to hold on to the entire amount, and to the natural feeling on the art of all that a hard bargain had been made for them, he said the fact that they hold D. D., Rav. George H. Norton, D. D., Rev. against us this same old honest debt contracted Dr. J. S. Hanckel, D. D. by our fathers was no palliation or excuse for our refusing to pay it, or for heaping abuse upon their heads.

The question as to our power to invalidate our debt he considered fully settled by the deeree of the courts, and he scouted the charge of fraud in connection with the passage of the funding bill, declaring that had there been the least taint, although his own measure, he would

have vetoed the bill. "Aside from these legislative expenses, as I have shown, it will require annually \$2,580,000 to pay the full interest upon the whole princi the Convention from the city and county of pal of our public debt and the expenses of our schools and State government. Now, the Auditor estimates the revenues of the State for the current year at \$2,700,000 in round numbers. If these estimates be realized it will be seen that we can pay full interest on our debt, together with the school and State expenses and have \$120,000 left for legislative expenses -fully twice as much as ought to be used. But it is more than probable that our revenue for this fiscal year will exceed the Auditor's esti mittee on contested seats and have been passed | mates. In making those estimates he did not take into account the increased receipts from the tax on railroads under a late law, nor the results of the experiment now being made under the new liquor law known as the 'Moffett

punch bill. "If the confident anticipation of the friends revenue for this year will exceed \$3,000,000, or, if we had no legislative session, over

"Does it not appear entirely feasible, with our present system, subjects, and rate of taxation, to meet the full interest upon the principal of our public debt and our other legitimate State liabilities? Suppose that we shall be unable to reduce the principal of our State debt quite as low as I have estimated (although I believe we shall,) and that our State expenses should be a little more than I have estimated (although I am confident they ought not to be,) still, admitting all this, we have margin enough of revenue to accomplish it it we succeed in lopping off unnecessary legislative expenses. At least is it not worth an honest, earnest effort? If we succeed, what untold good will have been accomplished. If we fail, it can only be in part, and, having set ourselves right, can then consider as to what other course we will pursue to

escape the withering blight of a stained public credit.' The Organization of the House. WASHINGTON, Oct. 4 .- The organization of the next House of Representatives is the general talk among politicians, lobbylsts and the average courbstone and hotel corridor loafers. There are many speculations as to which of the contending Richmonds will be snecessful in the fight, though the friends of each express their feelings as being perfectly satisfied that their favorite will win. For Speaker, the principal candidates are Randall, of Pennsylvania, and Sayler, of Ohio, whilst Morrison, of Illinois, and S. S. Cox, of New York, have some chance to make a decent showing on the first ballot; yet at is conceded by those who are well informed on the subject that Randall and Sayler will lead the race. Since the practical retirement of Goode, of Virginia, and Scales, of North Carolina, from the Speakership contest, it is quite evident their strength from the South will be thrown to Randall. It seems to be the prevailing opinion among most Southern mem bers that since, what is generally conceived to be, the retirement of the Southern candidates, Washington, D. C., Ost. 4.—The Signal the South ought to support Randall. He is has suspended.

Office reports as follows:—A broad telt of low well qualified for the high position, and under pressure extends from the Lower Lake region the most trying circumstances during the cxto the South Atlantic coast, which includes citement of the last session of the 44th Congress, the cyclone yesterday, central in the East he always ruled with firmness, yet fairness. It Gulf and a storm centre in the Lower Lakes, is now time that the feelings of pique that en-Universally severe gales are anticipated to night | tered the breasts of some members at that time should be buried, and that now they should come forward as a united phalanx of democratic patriots and declare Randall the cheice of the great national party by acclamation. This

Episcopal Convention.

At the triennial convention of the Protestant Episcopal Church in Boston yesterday the House of Bishops, nearly sixty in number, entered the church at the main entrance in procession, passing up the central aisle to the chancol. On reaching the chancel the line opened

so as to permit the Presiding Bishop, followed by his senior celleague and the rest of the body in the order of the date of consecration, to enter the chancel. The Presiding Bishop, the Magnolia and everything was swept overboard Bishop of the Diccese of Kentucky, the Right Rev. Beri. Bosworth Smith, D. D., LL. D., whose date of consecration is 1832, thus headed ed the line, followed by the Bishops of Michigan, Maryland, Delaware, Mississippi and others, in the order of seniority, the Bishop of Iowa, the Right Rev. Wm. Stevens Perry, D. D., coming last.

After the Bishops were seated in the chance the services began and proceeded in accordance with the ritual of the Church. Dr. Potter. of Grace Church, New Yo k, made the exhortation and read the general confession. The sermon was preached by the Right Rev. John Williams, D. D., LL. D., Bishop of Con-

The scene in the church during the services was most solemn and impressive. Around the alar, at on which was placed the shining silver and gold of the communion service, were seated the venerable men who are the chief pastdrs of the hurch in this country, all arrayed in their episcopal robes. Here and there in this venebear the exhaustion attendant upon the permen who, in every act, exhibited the highest physical and mental gifts. Perhaps the most calculated to effect one not familiar with Epis copal liturgy was the heartfelt responses of the congregation. The Holy Communico was celby Trinity Church choir, assisted by the choir

of the Church of the Advent. The convention consists of two Houses-the House of Bishops, fifty eight in number, over their debt that would place the interest of their which the Rt. Rev. B. B. Smith, D. D., L.L. D., presides, and the House of Clerical and Indy Deputies. The former will meet in Trinty Chapei, and its sessions will be in secret; the atter will meet in Emmanuel Church, and the public will be admitted to its conferences.

The religious exercises of the morning closed at 2 o'clock, and after the recession of the Bishops the House of Clerical and Lady Depu ties met and organized by electing Dr. Alexander Burgess, of Massachusetts, President; after which they adjourned till evening.

At the evening sassion of the Episcopal Convention, Rev. Charles L. Hutchins was elected Secretary, and a committee appointed to notify the House of Bishops that the House of Deputies was duly organized.

The delegates from Virginia are: - Walter Taylor, of Norfolk; Judge H. W. Sheffey, of Staunton; Judge Richard Parker, of Winchester; Judge Thompson, of West Virginia, Rev. Dr. Minnigerode, D. D., Rev. Ch. J. Gibson,

### Public Schools.

OFFICE SUPERINTENDENT PUBLIC SCHOOLS, ALEXANDRIA, VA., October 4, 1877. To the editor of the Alexandria Gazette:

As required by law, I send you a synopsis of my report for the county of Alexandria for the year ending July 31. Respectfully, RICHARD L. CARNE,

Superintendent Schools.

Synopsis of the Annual Report of the Superinent of Public Schools for Alexandria County,

for the year ending July 31, 1877. TABLE NO. 1-PUPILS. Total enrollment 640; white 200, colored 440. Average monthly enrollment, 439; white 138, colored 301. Average daily attendance 340; white 110, colored 230. Per cent. of school population (persons between 5 and 21) enrolled 47 whites and 67 colored. Per cent. of school population in average attendance, 26 white and 35 colored. Per centage of attendance to average enrollment, white 79 and colored 76. Number studying history, &c., 12, all white. Average monthly enrollment to each teacher, 49.

supplied with text books gratuitously, 3. TABLE NO. 2-SCHOOLS AND TEACHERS. Schools opened 9; white 4, colored 5. Average number of days taught 195; of school months of twenty days each, 10. Schools needed in which an average of 15 could be secured, one. Teachers employed 9; white 4; male 3, female 1; colored 5; male 1, females 4. Average monthly salary of male teachers \$42; of fe-

Average age of pupils 10. Number of pupils

male teachers, \$33.75. TABLE NO. 4-SCHOOL HOUSES. Whole number 9, all frame; seven have proper outhouses; seven, suitable grounds; three, good furniture; there are nine rooms in them all; one has been built during the year, at Bal-

ston; three are owned by districts. The value of public school property is \$2,475. TABLE NO. 5 - WORK AND SALARY OF SUPER INTENDENT.

Employed in official work 17 days; traveled 55 miles; wrote 45 letters; examined 12 teachers; attended two meetings of County Board; made 28 visits to schools. Salary for the year | quiet and in light receipt \$90, out of which he paid \$18.70 for incidental

TABLE NO. 6-RECEIPTS. From State funds, \$698.10; from county tax, \$244.77; from district tax, \$3,316.71; balance from last year, \$1,432.55; total, \$5,692.13.

TABLE NO. 7-EXPENDITURES. Paid for teachers' wages, \$3,411.75; for real state, buildings, and furniture, \$652.35; for maps, charts, globes, &c., \$11; for fuel, rent, repairs, books and contingencies, \$778.99; for pay of clerks, \$90; and treasurer, \$276; total,

\$5,210,07; talance in treasury, \$482.04. TABLE NO. 8 - TOTAL COST.

cents a month. TABLENO. 9-LOCAL FUNDS FOR 1877-'78. Whole amount asked for by District, \$3,450. being an average of 333 cents on the \$100 of property; estimated yield, \$3,275; asked for by County Board, \$250, or 21 cents on the \$100 of property; estimated yield, \$225; estimated yield of both, \$3,500; actual yield in \$876-'77.

month; total cost for each pupil enrolled, 73

Note.-Table No. 3 concerns graded schools, of which the county is destitute.

The Allegheny Savings bank, at

## MARRIED.

In Leesburg, Va., on October 2d, 1877, at St. James' Church, by Rev. R. T. Davis, amisted, by Rev. Theo. Reed, JOHN J. WILLIAMS, of Winchester, and EMILIE W. GRAY, daughter of the late R. W. Gray, of Leesburg. No cards.

## DIED.

the great national party by acchamation. This on Wednesday night, October 3rd, at eleven will set at rest the vague and false idea that the octock, of paralysis, W. WALLACK ADAM, democratic party is divided on this question.

Shipwreck.

CHESTER, PA., Oct. 4.-The crew of the lost steamship Magnolia is still here awaiting the return of the captain, who left this morning to make arrangements for their transportation to New York, where they all live. The men are very destitute. The first officer says that the boat had a hard time in getting from the sink ing vessel to the bark Stralsund, which was two miles to the leeward. One boat containing seven men swamped shortly after leaving the the boat being buffeted about for three hours The men having no oars hung on the sides no til they were rescued by their comrades. The transfer required four or five hours time. The sea ran very high, and five trips were made be tween the ships. All the canvas of the Mac polia was torn to shreds, and it was impossible to stand on deck without holding on to som immovable part of the vessel. The men work ed cooly and bravely. The captain was the last to leave the ship, and he and a few who were with him came near being left by the bark, a it was thought that the Magnolia had gondown, and that the men could not be saved The second officer, however, prevailed upon the captain of the bark to send a beat back, thus saving the entire party. All speak verhighly of the brave conduct of Capt. Dogget and that of the captain of the bark.

GEN. WALKER'S SPEECH .- Gen. Walker he conservative candidate for Lieutenant Gar ernor, made a speech at Isle of Wight Cone able gathering were seen men so old in the house last Monday, in which he expressed the service of the Church that they could hardly firm belief that the interest on the public deter and the usual appropriations for the public formance of the duties assigned them, while in schools and for the ordinary State expensi direct contrast to these were the young bishops, | could be met by reducing the legislative expenses, by reducing the criminal expenses, by minishing the number of felonies and by comimportant feature of the service and that most pelling the criminals to work on the roads, an by greater zeal and industry on the part of the commissioners of the revenue. He does not believe that the coupon debt of twenty million ebrated by the Rt. Rev. Benjamin Bosworth can be repudiated, nor that the peeler debt a Smith, D. D., LL D., and the number of com- nine millions may be practically repudiated b municants avas large. The music seas furnished a failure to make any appropriation for the in terest on that debt. He believes that the peeler creditors and the coupon creditors would accept of any accommodation or compromise at debt within the revenue that can be fairly anhonestly raised upon property at the present rate of taxation. He is in favor of a fuller armore complete disclosure of personal property and of an assessment of that property. I! thinks that when these things are done the revenue raised from the present rate of taxi tion will pay the interest and meet the other expenses; and it is only in the contingency that it does not, only when it comes to be a question in this emergency between a repudiation. the debt or an increase of taxes, that then, an then only, is he in favor of an increase of tax

A JUDGE RETIRES FROM THE BENCH sorrespondent of the Cincinnati Econicer, we ing from Vanceburg, Kentucky, says: -01 Criminal Court was opened by Judge Sands in a creditable style, but no business was transic ted, because Judge Sands failed to sustain hi bad feeling manifested at one time toward the young and gifted Judge, until he came int court and said :

"Gentlemen and Fellow Citizens :- 1 app. before you to say I am a vistim to a vice what has disgraced me before you and my country As I entered this court room, I heard some or say: 'There gees pretty timber to make criminal judge of.' I feel that remark as st through my heart, for it is just. I am unworth of the high honor and trust you have conferred upon one so young; and I return to you the office I have lest, being unworthy of it. Pardet me, friends and countrymen, but you shall bear this no longer. My judicial integrity and offi cial acts are blameless. Thank God, I am no longer criminal judge of Lewis county. Max

Heaven keep me in my affliction!" This elequent and feeling appeal was nev heard here before. Prejudice was turned to sympathy, and sympathy to compassion to Judge Sands. He has a warm place in our hearts, and we hope he will return to us to

The returns from the election in Colora to atvery tardy and meagre. Stone, for Judge the Supreme Court, the nominee of both parties, was elected without opposition. There were other nominees on the State ticket. The w men suffrage arrangement was defeated. I Denver the republicans elected Styles for May. by 31 majority and the balance of the ticket of cept one Alderman in the Fifth ward and the

The quantity of Pork and other improper food consumed is enormous and produces its inevitable results in innumerable types of discusespecially those of the blood, exhibited in l'imples, Blotches, Sores, cet., all of which, how ever, yield rapidly and surely to Dr. Bul's Blood

## COMMERCIAL.

ALEXANDRIA MARKET, Oc.'r. 4 - Flour i quiet and easy. Wheat continues in good to ceipt, and price are about the same as yester day; offerings of 2010 bushels, with sales at 119. 141 and 142. Corn is in light receipt, and but 184 bushels were offered to-day, which sold at 73. A small lot of Rye brought 63, and 43 bushels of Oats 26 and 37. Country produce i

BALTIMORE, Oct'r. 4 -- Virginia 6s, old, 30; d deferred 51; do. consolidated 581; do. 24 series 1 Cotton quiet; middling 114. Flour dult and heavy; Howard at. and Western Super 3 750 \$4 75; do. Extra 54\$6; do. Family 6 :---City Mills Super 4.\$1 50; do. Extra 5 2534 50 do. Rio brands 7a\$7 25; Patapaco Family \$5 -Wheat-Southern quiet and easier; West a spot steady; futures firmer; Southern red good to prime 132a142; do. amber 145 d50; Western steamer 127 bid; do. No. 2 winter red spot and Oct 141; Nov 138 bid. Corn-Southern stealy Western quiet and steady; Southern white 65 70; do. yellow 62; Western mixed spot and Cat 58; Nov 592a63; steamer 562 bid. Oats bracer: Southern 32a37; Western white 35a37; do mixed 33a34. Ryc quiet at 66a69 Hay firm and un-Total current expenses of schools, \$4,646.74; changed. Sugar active and strong at 10t. Collection for each pupil corolled, 53 cents a month; total east for each pupil.

NEW YORK, Oct. 4 -Stocks buoyant. Money 6. Gold 1027. Flour duti and declining. Wheat steady. Corn a shade firmer.

At the Baltimore Stock Exchange yesterday there was another sharp decline in Virginia consols, due, it was said, to the clamor of the read justors, and they sold down to 571.

PORT OF ALEXANDRIA, OCT R. 1. Sun rises...... 5 58 | Moon rises...... 3 4 San sets ...... 5 35 High water ...... it is

ARRIVED. Steamer Express, Baltimore, to Broders & Co-Schr J J Moore, Providence, to American

Coal Co.
Schrif Florence J. Lockwood, Active, Eliza
Sawyer, Mabel Rose, Sarah Cullon, H.A. Hunt,
Anna E. Ketchum, Fawa and Rachel Vanaman,
for Goorgetown, H. L. L. L. L. SAILED.

Steamer J W Thompson, Leonardtown, by FA Reed. Steamer Mattano, Nomini, by Jos Broders & Co. Schr J J Moore, Bridgeport, by American Coal Co. Schrs Ann L Lockwood, D M Anthony and Addis P Avery, for Georgetown.

MEMORANDA. Schr Leonessa sailed from Charleston for this port 29th.

RAMSAY has the best and cheapest TEAS